AUSTRIAN INFORMATION

PUBLISHED BY THE

AUSTRIAN INFORMATION SERVICE

31 EAST 69th STREET • NEW YORK 21, N.Y. • TELEPHONE: LEHIGH 5-4120

VOL. VIII NO. 19 November 12, 1955

RAAB DISCUSSES MEANING OF NEUTRALITY. In its session of October 26, the Austrian Parliament adopted the following Neutrality Law which in the future will be a part of the Austrian Federal Constitution:

"In the interest of the lasting maintenance of our outward independence and in the interest of the inviolability of her territory, Austria voluntarily declares her permanent neutrality. Austria will maintain and defend this neutrality with every means at her disposal.

"In order to safeguard these interests for all future time, Austria will adhere to no military alliances of foreign nations on her territory."

In an extensive foreign policy declaration during the same session of Parliament, Chancellor Julius Raab declared in part as follows: "This legislative act places no restrictions whatever on the basic rights of the citizen and on his right to freedom. Neutrality places an obligation on the nation but not upon the individual citizen. The intellectual and political freedom of the individual, especially freedom of the press and freedom to express one's opinion, will not be affected by a nation's permanent neutrality. Nor does such neutrality involve any obligation to be ideologically neutral. Austria's military neutrality gives rise to no obligations or connections in the economic or cultural spheres. *(Cont'd p. 2)*

FOREIGN OFFICE STATEMENT ON NEUTRALITY GUARANTEE. According to a recent declaration of the British Foreign Office in London, Great Britain would give careful consideration to any request for a guarantee of Austrian neutrality, in the event such a request were made by the Austrian Government. The speaker added that no request of this nature had as yet been submitted to Great Britain by Austria.

View of the audience during the opening performance of the rebuilt Vienna State Opera, November 5, 1955.

AP Wirephoto

BRILLIANT OPENING OF VIENNA OPERA. The opening of the reconstructed Vienna Opera House on November 5 with a gala performance of Beethoven's "Fidelio" was a musical and social event of worldwide significance. The performance was conducted by Dr. Karl Boehm, Director of the State Opera, and featured Anton Dermota, Karl Kamann, Waldemar Kmentt, Martha Moedl, Paul Schoeffler, Irmgard Seefried and Ludwig Weber in the leading roles.

The opening presentation was preceded by an official ceremony held in the Opera House on the same day, on which occasion the reconstructed building was turned over to the Minister of Education by the Minister for Trade and Reconstruction. Both the official ceremony and the opening performance were attended by the President of the Republic, the members of the Federal Government, members of the two houses of Parliament, the Diplomatic Corps and many outstanding personalities in the public and cultural life throughout the world. The performance was *(Continued on page 2)*

DULLES PRAISES OPENING OPERA PERFORMANCE. Among the prominent American guests who attended the opening of the Vienna State Opera House were Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, Mrs. Clare Booth Luce, U. S. Ambassador to Rome, Winthrop W. Aldrich, U. S. Ambassador to London, Bruno Walter, the conductor, Lotte Lehmann, the singer, Lauder Greenway, President of the Metropolitan Opera Guild, and Henry Ford II and Harvey S. Firestone Jr., industrialists. *(Continued on page 2)*

PROGRAM OF MOZART YEAR IN AUSTRIA

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Secretary Dulles issued the following statement in connection with his stay in Vienna: "Six months ago I was here in Vienna to sign the Austrian treaty, which gave freedom to Austria. Now that this freedom has become a reality I am happy to be back to see that freedom enjoyed by the Austrian people and to see people from all parts of the world who have come here to honor the great contribution to culture that Austria has made to all the world.

"When I was here six months ago I promised myself I would come here for the opening of the State Opera House. Now that my wish has been fulfilled I am very impressed by the beauty of the new opera house. It is really a great performance which I will never forget."

AUSTRIA WILL NOT TOLERATE ANY PRESSURE ON REFUGEES TO LEAVE AUSTRIA. On October 20, 1955, the Austrian Ministry of the Interior issued the following official announcement: On August 26, 1954, Austria signed the Convention on the Legal Status of Refugees, by the terms of which she is obligated to grant asylum to political refugees in Austria as long as they do not endanger the security of the state or the public order. Even before this convention went into effect, Austria had long granted extensive rights of asylum to refugees. The obligation to grant asylum will be carried out to the full. The Ministry of the Interior has no knowledge of pressure being exerted on refugees from the East who are living in Austria to submit to compulsory repatriation. In the event, however, that unlawful attempts of this kind should be reported in individual cases, the Ministry of the Interior will check them with all the means at its disposal.

Ferdinand Graf, Undersecretary of the Ministry of the Interior, has made the following declaration on reports in the American press alleging that pressure is being exerted by Austria on the refugees from the East living within her territory: "These reports are completely imaginary. There has been no change in the attitude of Austria toward the problem of the political refugee. Austria pays unreserved allegiance to the right to asylum and will in no case exert or tolerate pressure designed to induce the political refugee to leave Austria, either involuntarily or semi-voluntarily, for their native countries."

STATE TREATY OBLIGATIONS ONLY 1.2% OF NATIONAL INCOME. In a recent statement on the subject of the cost to Austria of the State Treaty, Undersecretary Bruno Kreisky declared that, in addition to annual deliveries of merchandise to the Soviet Union in the amount of 25 million dollars over a period of six years, Austria had to supply Russia with nearly 20 million dollars worth of petroleum annually, for a period of 10 years. To this, he indicated, must be added the amounts needed for establishing the Federal Army and for modernizing the "USIA" plants. Undersecretary Kreisky estimated Austria's gross national income for the current year at approximately 100 billion schillings and the costs arising from the State Treaty at approximately 1.2 billion, so that the latter figure represents some 1.2% of the national income. This figure may be compared with the 9% which the Finns had to pay from their national income for years as the price for regaining freedom.

CELEBRATION OF AUSTRIA'S INDEPENDENCE IN NEW YORK. Under the sponsorship of His Excellency Dr. Karl Gruber, General Mark W. Clark and the Board of Directors of the United States-Austrian Chamber of Commerce, a dinner celebrating Austria's independence was held in New York on October 31. His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman delivered the Invocation. The Hon. Richard C. Patterson, Jr., Commissioner of Commerce and Public Events of the City of New York, New York State Commissioner of Commerce the Hon. Edward D. Dickinson, and C. Burke Albrick, Deputy Assistant Secretary for European Affairs, Department of State, expressed their deep satisfaction with the reestablishment of a free and independent Austria. The main speaker of the evening was General Mark W. Clark, U. S. High Commissioner in Austria for the first two years after the war. General Clark hailed the courage of the Austrian people and their leaders and expressed the greatest admiration for their determination. Ambassador Gruber paid tribute to the United States for the aid which put Austria on her feet again and pledged continued closeness in American-Austrian relations.

Vienna Opera *(Cont'd from page 1)*

transmitted by loudspeakers to the streets and squares in the vicinity of the Opera House, where tens of thousands listened with great emotion. The first enthusiasts to apply for the theater's 539 standing-room places lined up 60 hours before tickets went on sale.

Numerous congratulatory messages, including an especially large number from the United States, were received in Vienna on the occasion of the reopening. Among the Americans who sent messages were Cardinal Spellman, General Mark W. Clark and Walter J. Donnelly, former U. S. High Commissioners in Austria, Rudolf Bing, Director of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, Joseph Rosenstock, head of the New York City Opera, Charles Munch, Director of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy, Director of the Philadelphia Orchestra, Fritz Reiner, Director of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, and many others.

Inasmuch as many applicants for tickets to the opening performance were unable to obtain them, a Music and Skiing Trip to Austria is being organized for the period between Jan. 24—Feb. 18, 1956. This will include attendance at the Mozart Festival in Salzburg and at several opera performances in Vienna, as well as a ski trip to the Arlberg.

Raab on Neutrality *(Cont'd from page 1)*

"It has been repeatedly emphasized here that Austria aspires for membership in the United Nations and I should today like to repeat this statement in express terms. It is our firm conviction that our neutrality is entirely compatible with UN membership: in fact, we even believe that the principle of neutrality will be especially useful for our collaboration in international organizations."

Readers are invited to reprint or quote any material from AUSTRIAN INFORMATION

COALITION PARTY GAINS IN PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS. On October 23, 1955, following the expiration of the six-year term provided by the Constitution, new elections were held for the Provincial Legislature of Upper Austria. The voting resulted in substantial gains for the two coalition parties and in losses for the opposition parties of both the left and the right. Of the total of 611,764 valid votes cast, the People's Party won 295,470 (267,379), the Socialists 242,247 (183,006), the Liberal Party ("Freiheitliche Wahlpartei," earlier known as the "Independents") 59,018 (126,579) and the Communists 15,029 (18,461) (figures in parentheses are the comparable figures for 1949 - Ed.). The distribution of the 48 seats in the Legislature, on the basis of the election results, will be as follows: People's Party 25 (23), Socialists 19 (15) and Independents 4 (10).

CHANCELLOR RAAB DISCUSSES AUSTRIA AND UN. In a speech at Vienna University on the occasion of the UN Charter, Austrian Chancellor Julius Raab declared in part as follows: "As early as 1947, Austria requested admission to the ranks of the United Nations. Admission would have meant to us recognition of the achievements of the Austrian people during the post-war period, of their industriousness in the economic sphere and of their unwavering political course. However, as proud as we would be of such admission, we shall nevertheless not go begging for it. Austria could today be a worthy and important member in the circle of the United Nations. Membership would undoubtedly mean important advantages for us, especially those of a moral nature. We know, however, that we would complete our entry not as recipients but as donors. Austria's historical role as a factor of equilibrium and conciliation in Central Europe as well as the extensive experience of her statesmen and diplomats in this sphere — all of which are in complete agreement with the ideals of the United Nations — would find a far-reaching and rewarding field of activity here."

VIENNA PROTESTS BORDER VIOLATION BY HUNGARY. Austrian Foreign Minister Leopold Figl recently received the Hungarian Minister in Vienna and handed him a note from the Austrian Federal Government protesting against a gross violation of Austrian territory by Hungarian frontier troops who crossed the boundary on October 18, 1955. The note demanded that the Hungarian Government take immediate steps to prevent similar incidents in the future.

NEW US CONSULATE OPENED IN SALZBURG. The United States has now opened a new consulate in Salzburg. Mr. Jeremiah O'Connor, the Consul in charge, has already taken up his post. The address of the new consulate is: Residenzplatz, Salzburg (Tel. 2396). The consulate has jurisdiction for the provinces of Vorarlberg, Tyrol, Salzburg, Upper Austria and Carinthia, while the US Consulate in Vienna (Friedrich Schmidplatz, Vienna I) is competent for Vienna, Lower Austria, Styria and Burgenland.

1956 BUDGET ENSURES CURRENCY STABILITY. In a statement in connection with the submission of the budget for 1956 to Parliament, Finance Minister Kamitz declared that the higher receipts of the Federal Tax Administration are not attributable to increases in public taxes or in the rates charged by Federal enterprises, or even to the introduction of new sources of tax income, but solely to the increase in production, sales and the rate of employment. The Minister stated further that the increase in the proportions of the budget by approximately 3 billion schillings, as compared with the previous year, can therefore not be interpreted as the beginning of an inflationary tendency but must rather be considered as further progress along the road of Austrian economic development. He said that the new budget is an expression of firm intention to maintain the stability of the currency, for which a balanced budget is the most essential and decisive prerequisite.

BREAKDOWN OF 1956 BUDGET. The Austrian budget for 1956 provides for regular receipts in the amount of 26 billion schillings and regular expenditures in the amount of 26.9 billion (plus special expenditures amounting to 0.94 billion). The percentage breakdown of the regular expenditures, according to departments, is as follows:

Federal Chancellery	2.78%
Ministry of the Interior	4.11%
Ministry of Justice	1.42%
Ministry of Education	7.88%
Social Welfare Administration	13.53%
Financial Administration	32.05%
Agriculture and Forests	3.44%
Commerce and Industry	4.64%
Transportation	29.98%
Miscellaneous	0.17%

TAX RECEIPTS HIGHER THAN ESTIMATED. The net receipts of the tax administration from public taxes during the third quarter of the present year amounted to 4,864 million schillings, a sum 610 million schillings higher than estimated and 243 million schillings in excess of the receipts for the comparable period in 1954. The increase is due mainly to higher receipts from turnover, consumer and indirect taxes.

EVERY FIFTH AUSTRIAN HAS A SAVINGS ACCOUNT. Savings deposits in Austria have almost reached the 10 billion schilling mark and now represent per capita savings of nearly 1,400 schillings, as against 770 schillings at the end of 1953. The distribution of these savings accounts is as follows: 44% in savings banks, 20% in banks, 26% in mortgage institutions and 10% in the Postal Savings System. At the present time there are over 1.3 million savings deposit books in Austria, which means that approximately every fifth Austrian is the holder of such a book.

EXPANSION OF AUSTRIAN BALL-BEARING PRODUCTION. The ball-bearing industry in Austria, which exports to 65 countries throughout the world, is currently turning out 750,000 bearings per month. Attempts are now being made to increase this monthly output by 100,000 bearings by next spring. New items, now being machined, include pendulum-rod bearings for use in large machines and engines. They are made of the same type of steel as pedestal bearings but can be subjected to much greater stresses.

EXTENSIVE PROGRAM OF WORLD BANK COMMISSION IN VIENNA. The World Bank Commission which is visiting Vienna at the present time will hold discussions on the following four subjects during its stay of approximately one month: General financial questions; The financing requirements of the Austrian electric power system; The putting into effect of the loans already approved for the Reisseck-Kreuzeck and Luenersee hydroelectric power plants; Financing problems of the Austrian national economy, resulting from the incorporation of the former USIA enterprises into the Austrian economy.

NEW OIL AREA DEVELOPED IN LOWER AUSTRIA. Since the transfer to the Austrian Petroleum Administration of the Lower Austrian oil fields previously confiscated by the Soviets, 15 new derricks have been put in operation. An average of 6 productive wells per month are being activated for production purposes by the drilling crews. Most of the new derricks are located north of Matzen (Lower Austria), where a new oil field has been opened up. The cost of one drilling in this area—for a depth of between 4,000 and 6,000 ft.—is approximately $100,000. At the present time, petroleum is being produced in Austria from some 800 wells.

AUSTRIA SUPPLYING ICA-FINANCED MERCHANDISE. Austria has recently disposed of nearly one million dollars' worth of merchandise within the framework of the delivery program financed by the International Cooperation Administration (ICA). The merchandise involved, consisting mainly of tracks, ball-bearings, motorcycles, valves, motors and wood screws, was sent primarily to Formosa, Pakistan, Vietnam, Cambodia and Spain.

AUSTRIAN EXPORTS MORE THAN DOUBLE PREWAR LEVEL. During the first half of 1955, Austrian exports represented a value of 8.4 billion schillings, as against 7.5 billion during the same period of 1954. Compared with the year 1937, Austrian exports — converted in terms of 1937 prices — have more than doubled. Even though raw materials (wood, iron, steel, copper, ore, fertilizers etc.) continue to play an important role in Austrian export trade, more than half of Austria's present-day export receipts are accounted for by semi-finished and finished goods.

DIRECT PASSENGER FLIGHTS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND VIENNA. Effective October 31, Pan American Airways instituted direct flight service between New York and Vienna, via Munich and Frankfurt. The craft used on this new line are four-engine Transatlantic planes of the DC-6b type. There are four flights per week in each direction.

AUSTRIAN VERSION OF THE VOLKSWAGEN SLATED FOR NEXT SUMMER. According to reports in the Austrian press, the Steyr-Daimler-Puch Works in Graz, Styria, are planning assembly-line production of a low-price car by the summer of 1956. The initial rate of production is expected to be 1,000 cars per month. The vehicle will feature a rear four-stroke motor with two opposed pistons and a piston displacement of .13 gallons. It will have a maximum speed of about 60 m.p.h. and a horsepower of 17 HP. The price of the new car is expected to be about 20,000 schillings ($770).

SERIOUS INCREASE IN VIENNA TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS. The steady development of motorization in Austria, and especially in Vienna, has led to such a serious rise in the accident curve that the Austrian television network recently decided to present a series of programs entitled "Checkmating Death." The purpose of the programs is to contribute to reducing the dangers of the highways. Whereas, to take one example, the number of vehicles in the whole of Austria has increased by only 61% since 1952, the number of accidents has increased by 160%. At the present time, the annual accident figure is approximately 65,000 for 540,000 vehicles. Some 1,400 of these accidents are fatal.

INTERNATIONAL MIDDLE-CLASS INSTITUTE MEETS IN VIENNA. The 1955 meeting of the International Middle-Class Institute, which was attended by delegates from 10 European nations, was held in Vienna at the end of October. Discussion at the meeting centered on problems of tax reductions in the interests of the middle-class as well as on the effects of the over-all tax system on the typical middle-class professions.

CULTURE AND SCIENCE

AICS 1956 CONGRESS TO BE HELD IN VIENNA. The tenth annual congress of the International Association for Scientific Films (A.I.C.S.) will be held in Vienna from Sept. 24-29, 1956. At the recently concluded 1955 general meeting of the organization, Professor Adolf Huebl, head of the Main Austrian Office for Photography and Educational Films, was elected Vice-President of the A.I.C.S. in recognition of Austria's achievements in the field of scientific films.

ADDITIONAL GERMAN-LANGUAGE COURSES IN SALZBURG. In 1956, in response to great international interest, the "International Vacation Courses in Salzburg," (1 Residenzplatz, Salaburg), are for the first time organizing special classes outside the regular summer vacation courses for the purpose of teaching foreigners the German language and introducing them to Austrian culture. The first two of these supplementary courses will be held in Salzburg from Jan. 16 to March 10 and from April 9 to June 2. The cost for participating in the course, including room and all meals, is 1,800 Austrian schillings per month (1 dollar equals 26 schillings—Ed.).

HONOR RING FOR FELIX BRAUN. The Austrian writer Dr. Felix Braun was recently awarded the Honorary Ring of the City of Vienna, in recognition of his achievements in the field of Austrian literature. Dr. Braun was earlier the recipient of the 1947 Price of the City of Vienna for Literature.

SUCCESSFUL PREMIERE OF NEW KRENEK OPERA. "Palas Athene Weint" (Palas Athene Weeps), the new opera of Ernst Krenek, the Vienna-born composer and winner of the Prize of the City of Vienna, met with great success at its recent world-premiere in Hamburg. The main theme of the opera is the problem of human freedom and how to defend it without forfeiting freedom in the process.

"DAS HEILIGE EXPERIMENT" PERFORMED IN LONDON. "Das Heilige Experiment" (The Sacred Experiment), a play by the Austrian author Fritz Hochwaelder, following its successful presentation in Paris, is presently enjoying an outstanding success at the Royal Court Theater in London.

U.S. SOPRANO HAS VIENNA SUCCESS. Dorothy Renzi, a soprano from California, recently gave a highly successful Lieder recital in Vienna. The artist, whose program was notable for its variety and diversification, received critical acclaim particularly for her musicianship and taste.

AUSTRIAN PIANIST WINS SUCCESS IN BRAZIL. Hans Graf, the Viennese pianist, recently completed a highly successful concert tour through Brazil. On several occasions Graf's touch was compared with that of Artur Rubinstein.

YOUNG AUSTRIAN MUSICIANS WIN GENEVA AWARDS. A number of students of the Academy of Music and Dramatic Art received prizes at the International Music Competition which ended in late September in Geneva. They are: Herbert Taxgezi, organ (Prof. A. Forer's class) 2nd prize (no 1st prize was awarded); Ruslana Antonovich, piano (Prof. R. Hauser's class) and Elias Lopez (Prof. B. Seidelhofer's pupil) received first-class medals by unanimous decision.

U.S. VIOLINIST MAKES SUCCESSFUL APPEARANCE IN VIENNA. Oliver Colbentson, second concertmaster of the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra in New York, recently gave a highly successful violin recital in Vienna. Mr. Colbentson, who was accompanied by Professor Otto Schulhof, performed works by Beethoven, Hindemith, Ravel and Couperin.

FOREIGN STUDENTS OUTNUMBER AUSTRIANS AT INNSBRUCK. One reflection of the steady increase in the number of foreign students attending Austrian universities is the fact that at the present time foreign students at the University of Innsbruck in Tyrol outnumber the Austrian students. The students in question, representing 33 European and overseas countries, make up 54% of the entire student body. Students from Western Germany, Italy and the United States account for the largest part of this percentage.

GENERAL STUDIES CURRICULUM RESTORED AT GRAZ UNIVERSITY. A general studies curriculum has been reinstated at Graz University for this winter's session. The purpose of the program is to reintroduce the present-day student, who is becoming more and more of a specialist, to important interrelations. These "General Studies" embrace four different groups of subject matter, covering problems like "Science and Education," "The Philosophical Orientation of the University Student," "Ethics and Economics" and "The Relationship between the Sexes."

ETHNOLOGY FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN. The Ethnological Museum in Vienna is attempting to make the teachings of ethnology, a subject which is not part of the curriculum of Austrian schools, available to schoolchildren through their teachers. To this end the Museum has instituted a series of lectures on "Ethnology and Human Dignity" for schoolteachers to give them up-to-date information on the culture, history and customs of the primitives.

CARNATION DYE AS REMEDY AGAINST NIGHT BLINDNESS. After years of experimenting, Austrian chemists have recently succeeded in cultivating a special type of carnation yielding a dyestuff which, when processed as a drug, has the capacity of increasing the ability of the human eye to see at night. At the present time, large-scale series of tests (with the substance) are being carried out with persons whose professions require particularly good night vision, especially members of the Federal Army and transportation companies.

VIENNA'S "LITTLE THEATERS" REOPEN. Vienna's "Little Theaters," which have become part of Vienna's theatrical life during the last few years, opened their season early in October. The following are the theaters and the plays they have scheduled:

Theater der Courage: "Dangerous Truth" by J. B. Priestley; "The Power and the Glory" by Graham Greene; "Soldaten" by Reinhold Lenz; "All My Sons" by Arthur Miller.

Theater am Parkring: "Lionel The Lion" by the Zurich author, Claude Richard Stange.

Die Tribuene: "Die Marquise von O." by Ferdinand Bruckner; Premieres of Works by Austrian dramatists, as last year.

Kaleidoscop: "Playboy of the Western World" by John Synge; "Celestina" by Fernando de Rojas; Seldom-performed plays by Shakespeare and Moliere.

Kleine Theater im Konzerthaus: An evening of one-act plays by Shaw, Zweig and Molnar; "Der vergessene Himmel" by John van Druten; "Der 35. Mai" by Erich Kaestner; Plays by Julian Green, Luigi Pirandello, Marcel Ayme and Andre Oubey.

FILM NEWS. Anton Karas, the zither player who became world-famous for his musical work in Orson Welles' "The Third Man," has undertaken to write and perform original compositions for the Oefa-Schoenbrunn film "Die Sennerin von St. Kathrein." Karas will also appear in this film as an actor.

A new film entitled "In the Shadow of the Dolomites" is presently being produced in the Dolomite area and on Lake Garda by Louis Trenker. This picture is based on the novel "The Flight of Giovanni Testa," by the Austrian writer Gustav H. Bienek.

A new documentary film in color, entitled "Bergfuehrer" (Mountain Guide) and dealing with mountain climbing in the Austrian Alps, was recently completed by Theo Hoerman Productions in Innsbruck.

Work was recently completed on the Wien Film comedy "Sonnenschein und Wolkenbruch" (Sunshine and Showers), directed by Rudolf Nussgruber. Most of the outdoor shots for this picture were made in Carinthia.

Sascha Films are planning the production of a new comedy, to be entitled "Luegen haben huebsche Beine" (Lies Have Pretty Legs). The background for this film will be provided by Austria's world-famous winter sport resorts. Contracts have been signed with Marianna Koch, Adrian Hoven, Oskar Sima and Guenther Philip to play the leads.

AUSTRIAN MOZART PERFORMANCES

PERFORMANCES IN VIENNA:

1955

Dec. 2	The Mozart Requiem, at St. Stephen's Cathedral (Seefried, Hermann, Dermota, Borgh, Jochum, Vienna Symphony Orchestra).
5	1st Mozart Young Artists' Concert (Sittner), Konzerthaus.
10, 11	"Mozart and the Masters of the Nineteenth Century" (Andreae, Singverein, Vienna Symphony Orchestra), Musikverein.
15	"Mozart and the Chamber Music Masterworks" (Klien, Musikverein Quartet), Musikverein.
26	"Mozart Matinee" (Klien), Musikverein.

1956

Jan. 1	"The Magic Flute," State Opera.
3	"Don Giovanni," State Opera.
4, 5	"Mozart and the Masters of the Nineteenth Century" (Backhaus, Krips, Vienna Symphony Orchestra), Musikverein.
9	"Don Giovanni," State Opera.
9, 10	"Mozart and the Twentieth Century Masterworks" (Mainardi, Karajan, Vienna Symphony Orchestra), Musikverein.
13	"The Magic Flute," State Opera.
14	Gala Mozart Concert (Edwin Fischer, Vienna Philharmonic), Musikverein.
19	"Mozart and the Chamber Music Masterworks" (Wlach, Musikverein Quartet), Musikverein.
21, 22	Mozart Concert (Boehm, Vienna Philharmonic) Musikverein.
24	Awarding of Mozart Medals for 1955.
25	"Vienna Youth Commemorates Mozart."
25	"Don Giovanni," State Opera.
26	"Vienna Youth Commemorates Mozart."
26, 27	"Mozart and the Twentieth Century Masterworks" (Haskil, Karajan, Vienna Symphony Orchestra), Musikverein.
27	"Vienna Youth Commemorates Mozart" (Mozart's Birthday).
27	1st Gala Concert of the "International Mozart Youth Orchestra."
27	Commemorative Service at Mozart's Grave.
27	Unveiling of Commemorative Tablet to Mozart.
27	"The Magic Flute," State Opera.
28	"Vienna Youth Commemorates Mozart."
28	2nd Gala Concert of the "International Mozart Youth Orchestra."
Jan. 30 – Feb. 15	Ten additional concerts of the "International Mozart Youth Orchestra."
Feb. 15	2nd Mozart Young Artists' Concert (Sittner), Konzerthaus.
16	"Don Giovanni," State Opera.
22	"The Magic Flute," State Opera.
23	"Mozart and Masterworks of Chamber Music" (Huebner, Klien, Musikverein Quartet), Musikverein.
25, 26	"Mozart and Twentieth Century Masterworks" (Ferras, Karajan, Vienna Symphony Orchestra).
Feb. 29 – Mar. 1	"Mozart and the Masters of the Nineteenth Century" (Gimpel, Giulini, Vienna Symphony Orchestra), Musikverein.
Mar. 15	Gala Concert in honor of Mozart Day in Vienna (Felbermayer, Hermann, Braun, Werba, Vienna Octet) Konzerthaus.
15	"The Magic Flute," State Opera.
17, 18	"Mozart and the Nineteenth Century Masters" (Keilberth, Singverein, Vienna Symphony Orchestra), Musikverein.
25	"The Magic Flute," State Opera.
29	"The Magic Flute," State Opera.
30	"The Marriage of Figaro," Redoutensaal.
April 4	"The Magic Flute," State Opera.
6	"Don Giovanni," State Opera.
7	"The Marriage of Figaro," Redoutensaal.
11	3rd Mozart Young Artists' Concert (Sittner), Konzerthaus.
14	"The Abduction from the Seraglio," Redoutensaal.
19	"Mozart and the Masterworks of Chamber Music" (Huebner, Klien, Musikverein Quartet).
30	"Don Giovanni," State Opera.
May 3	"The Magic Flute," State Opera.
9	"Don Giovanni," State Opera.
11	"Don Giovanni," State Opera.
31	"Cosi Fan Tutte," Redoutensaal.
June 2-24	Vienna Festival.
June 1	"Cosi Fan Tutte," Redoutensaal.
2-24	International Mozart Festival: "Mozart and his Time" (Vienna Philharmonic, Vienna Symphony Orchestra, Concertgebouw Orchestra of Amsterdam, Berlin Philharmonic, Prague Philharmonic; Ancerl, Andreae, van Beinum, Heger, Karajan, Keilberth, Krips, Mainardi, Moralt, Walter, Singverein, Vienna State Opera Chorus).
3-9	International Mozart Congress: Austrian Academy of Sciences.
3-29	Mozart Cycle at the State Opera.
3	"The Marriage of Figaro," Redoutensaal.
3	"Don Giovanni," State Opera.
5	"Cosi Fan Tutte," Redoutensaal.
13	"Don Giovanni," State Opera.
15	"The Magic Flute," State Opera.
16	"The Marriage of Figaro," Redoutensaal.
19	"Don Giovanni," State Opera.
19	"The Abduction from the Seraglio," Redoutensaal.
21	"The Abduction from the Seraglio," Redoutensaal
23	"The Marriage of Figaro," Redoutensaal.
29	"The Marriage of Figaro," Redoutensaal.
May to June	Mozart Exhibition Academy of Creative Arts.
July to August	Mozart Serenades in the Arcade Court of the Vienna City Hall.
Nov. 15	4th Mozart Young Artists' Concert (Sittner), Konzerthaus.

IN HONOR OF MOZART YEAR.

Dec.	"Mozart's Religious Works," the Churches of Vienna.
	Mozart's Most Important Operas, performed at the State Opera.
4	Mozart Celebration of the Konzerthaus Society, Konzerthaus.
5	Commemorative Ceremony at Mozart's Grave.
5	Mozart's Requiem (Oestvig, Thrane-Petersen, Meyers, Pacher, the Chamber Orchestra, the Academic Chamber Chorus, Grossmann), St. Stephen's Cathedral.
5	Official Ceremony of the Austrian Government, Musikverein.
15	Awarding of Mozart Medals for 1956.

PERFORMANCES IN SALZBURG

1956	
Jan. 21	"La Finta Semplice" (Paumgartner), Landestheater.
22	Concert (Mozarteum Orchestra), Mozarteum.
23	Concert (Backhaus), Mozarteum.
24	Concert (Seefried, Schneiderhan, Seeman, Werba), Mozarteum.
25	"La Finta Semplice" (Paumgartner) Landestheater.
26	Matinee (Camerata Academica), Mozarteum.
26	Ceremony of homage at the Mozart Monument.
26	Concert (Edwin Fischer, Vienna Philharmonic), Mozarteum.
27	Official Ceremony of the Austrian Government (Boehm, Vienna Philharmonic), Festspielhaus.
27	Official Ceremony (at house where Mozart was born).
27	"Idomeneo" (Boehm), Festspielhaus.
28	Vienna Octet, Mozarteum.
28	Concert (London Philharmonia, Karajan), Mozarteum.
29	Concert (Backhaus, Boehm, Vienna Philharmonic), Mozarteum.
29	"Idomeneo," Festspielhaus.
30	Concert (Wlach, Keilberth, Bamberg Symphony Orchestra), Mozarteum.
May 11-13	"Saengerbundfest" (Festival of the Choral Society).

Salzburg Festival:

Mid-July to the end of Aug.	"Idomeneo"
	"The Abduction from the Seraglio"
	"The Marriage of Figaro"
	"Don Giovanni"
	"Cosi Fan Tutte"
	"The Magic Flute"
July:	Musical Competition in Mozart Interpretation (piano, violin, voice).
End of Aug.	"The Opera in Radio, Television and Film," Congress of the Musical Council of UNESCO. Musicological Conference (Central Institute for Mozart Research), Mozarteum.

PERFORMANCES IN BURGENLAND:

Jan. 27	Chamber Music Concert (Haydn Chorus), Eisenstadt Castle.

PERFORMANCES IN CARINTHIA:

Jan. 27	"Don Giovanni," Stadttheater, Klagenfurt.
Feb.	Chamber Music Concert (Klagenfurt Mozart Association).
March	"The Young Mozart" (Klagenfurt Ladies' Choral Society).
April	Mass in C-Minor (Klagenfurt Provincial Symphony Orchestra, Madrigal Chorus).

PERFORMANCES IN LOWER AUSTRIA:

Baden	Gala Performances, Stadttheater Mozart Memorial Concerts (Friends of Music of the City of Baden).
Dec. 5	Mozart Requiem, Municipal Parish Church.
St. Poelten:	
Jan.	Orchestral Concert (Lower Austrian Tonkuenstler Orchestra).
Dec.	Orchestral Concert (Lower Austrian Tonkuenstler Orchestra).

PERFORMANCES IN UPPER AUSTRIA:

Linz:	Concert (Wind Group of the Vienna Philharmonic),
Jan. 27	Concert Academy.
End of Jan.	Choral Concert, the "Great Mass" (Bruckner Chorus, Linz).
Jan. 27	"Don Giovanni," Linz Landestheater.
Feb.	"The Abduction from the Seraglio," Linz Landestheater.
Feb.	Second Symphony Concert (Linz Concert Association).
March	"The Marriage of Figaro," Linz Landestheater.
May	Third Symphony Concert (Linz Concert Association).
Dec.	Mozart Requiem, Mozart Performances (Bruckner Conservatory), "L'Oca del Cairo," Concert of Arias and Duets, Chamber Music Recital, Serenade Concert.
Steyr:	
March	"The Abduction from the Seraglio."
Wels:	
Jan. 26	Mozart Memorial Concert (Augsten, Pazelt, Koegler, Chamber Orchestra).
Mar. 1	Symphony Concert (Hoefer, Koegler, Municipal Symphony Orchestra).
Sept.	Choral Concert (Amsterdam Oratorio Society, Symphony Orchestra, Koegler).
Nov. 15	"The Abduction from the Seraglio" (concert performance).

PERFORMANCES IN STYRIA:

May 1-June 15	Mozart Festival in Graz: Operas: "Don Giovanni," "The Marriage of Figaro," "Cosi Fan Tutte," "The Magic Flute."
	Two symphony concerts.
	Two chamber music concerts. Concerts with soloist.
	C-Minor Mass, at the Cathedral.

PERFORMANCES IN TYROL:

Innsbruck:

Jan. 24	Piano concert.
25	Gala symphony concert.
26	Concert of chamber music for wind instruments.
27	"The Magic Flute," Provincial Theater.
28	Gala symphony concert.

PERFORMANCES IN VORARLBERG:

Bregenz:

Jan. 27, 28, 29	"Cosi Fan Tutte," Theater am Kornmarkt.
July 21-Aug. 15	Bregenz Festival
July 22	Mozart's "Coronation Mass."
24	Mozart Festival.

Feldkirch:

Jan. 27	First Gala Concert.
End of April	Second Gala Concert
June – July	Mozart Serenades, Castle Courtyard, Schattenburg.

Dornbirn:

Mar. 18	Mozart Concert (Vorarlberg Radio Orchestra).

DECREASE IN VIENNA MOVIE ATTENDANCE. According to the latest statistical surveys, 533,302 (or 82%) Vienna households own radios. The same survey indicates decreasing attendance at motion-picture houses. Whereas in 1946 movie attendance was over 51 million and in 1949 over 49 million, (in 1954 it had fallen to 48.3 million.) On the other hand, the theaters and concert halls have registered an increase after the drop from their record season of 1945-46 (4,175,200) to the 1949-50 season, with its greatest low to date (2,411,500). During the past season the number of theatergoers was 2,731,300 and that of the concert audiences was 227,000. Last year there were over 2.5 million spectators at sports events. The number of visitors to Vienna museums also shows a marked increase: during the past summer season the monthly average was 57,000, as against fewer than 30,000 in 1950.

ONE MILLION NEGATIVES IN VIENNA PICTURE ARCHIVE. The picture archive of the Austrian National Library currently has over one million negatives in its files and, in view of the particular historical value of some of its material, is probably a unique collection of its kind. Approximately 20,000 pictures are added to the collection every year. The portrait section of the archive is an especially important source of material. Including some 200,000 pictures, this collection embraces the former Fideicommissary Library of the House of Habsburg. The National Library's picture archive not only supplies tens of thousands of pictures annually to Austrian newspapers, publishing houses and film companies, etc., but also sends a yearly average of 15,000-20,000 copies of pictures abroad.

FILM NEWS. The Sascha Film Company is presently completing work on a new film entitled "The Postmaster," based on the famous novel of Pushkin. The new picture is being produced at the Rosenhuegel studios in technicolor and for a wide screen. It is being directed by Joseph von Raky and will star Eva Bartok, Walter Richter, Ivan Desny and Karl Heinz Boehm.

AUSTRIAN INFORMATION
PUBLISHED BY THE
AUSTRIAN INFORMATION SERVICE
31 EAST 69th STREET • NEW YORK 21, N.Y. • TELEPHONE: LEHIGH 5-4120

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Music Library Notes Assn.
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